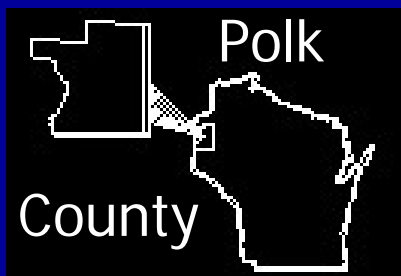


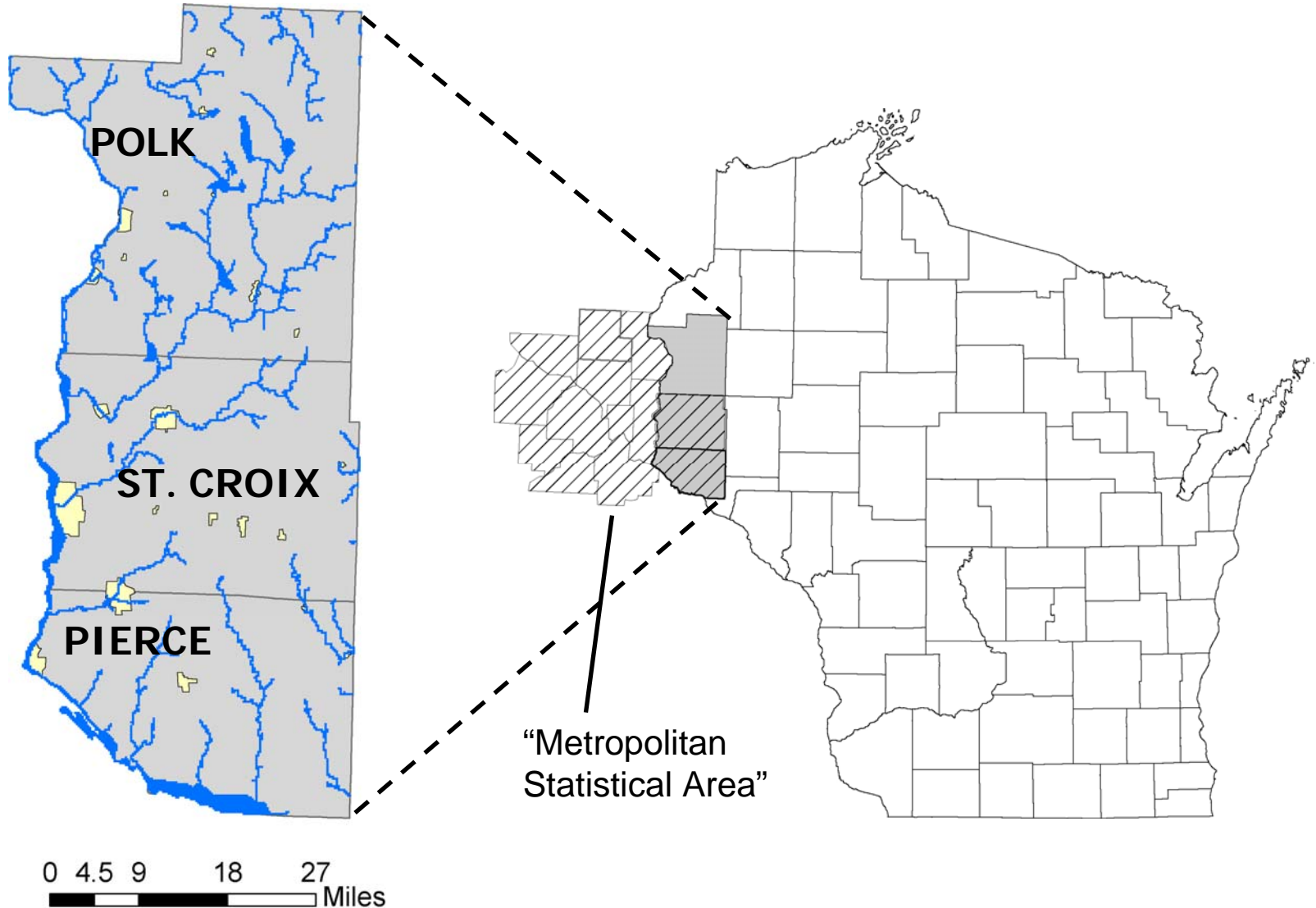
Ground-Water in Pierce, Polk, and St. Croix Counties, WI



St. Croix County



The “Tri-County” Area



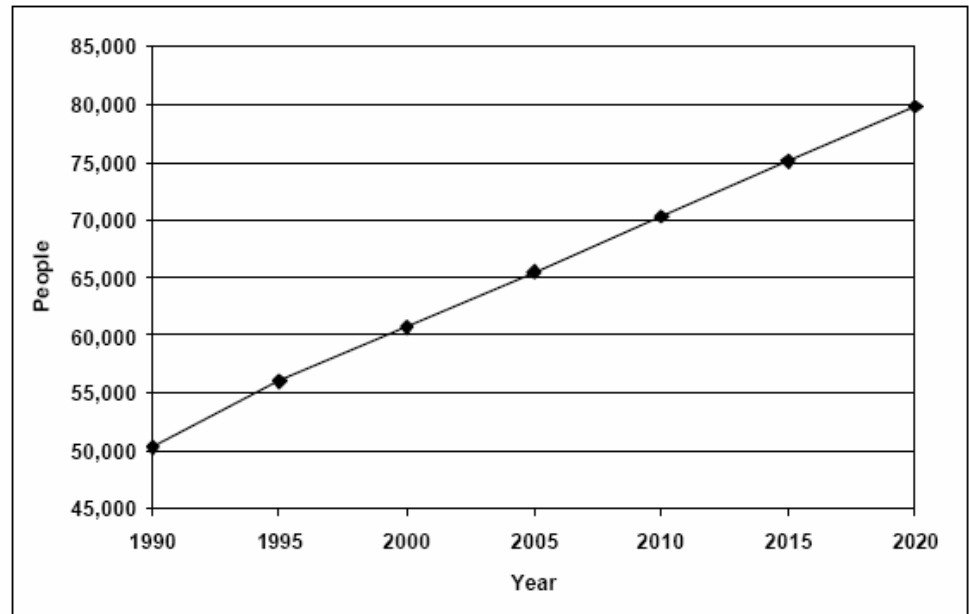
Tri-County Area

- Proactive
 - Currently, minimal adverse effects from pumping
 - Engaged public and government agencies
- Ground water is sole source of drinking water (public and private)
 - Relatively small municipal pumping:
 - Polk County: 2.5 MGD
 - St. Croix County: 4.2 MGD
 - Pierce County: 2.2 MGD
 - About 50% of population is supplied by private wells.
 - Numerous water-quality concerns
 - Nutrients in ground water (nitrates)
 - Landfill and other industrial leachate
 - Natural minerals (arsenic)

Tri-County Area

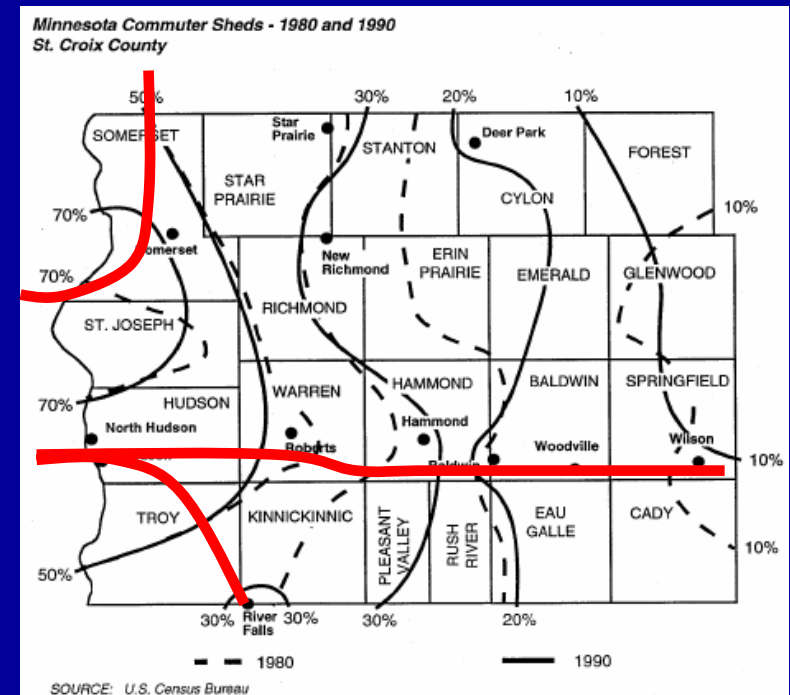
- Imminent large-scale increase in population/groundwater use
 - Average population increase per decade:
 - Pierce: 13%
 - St. Croix: 20%
 - Polk: 12%

Population Projections - 1990 to 2020
St. Croix County



Tri-County Area

- Imminent large-scale increase in population/groundwater use
 - Major transportation improvements are underway
- Stillwater bridge will effect Osceola in Polk Co.
- I94 currently effects St. Croix County
- Hwy 35 expansion will effect Pierce County

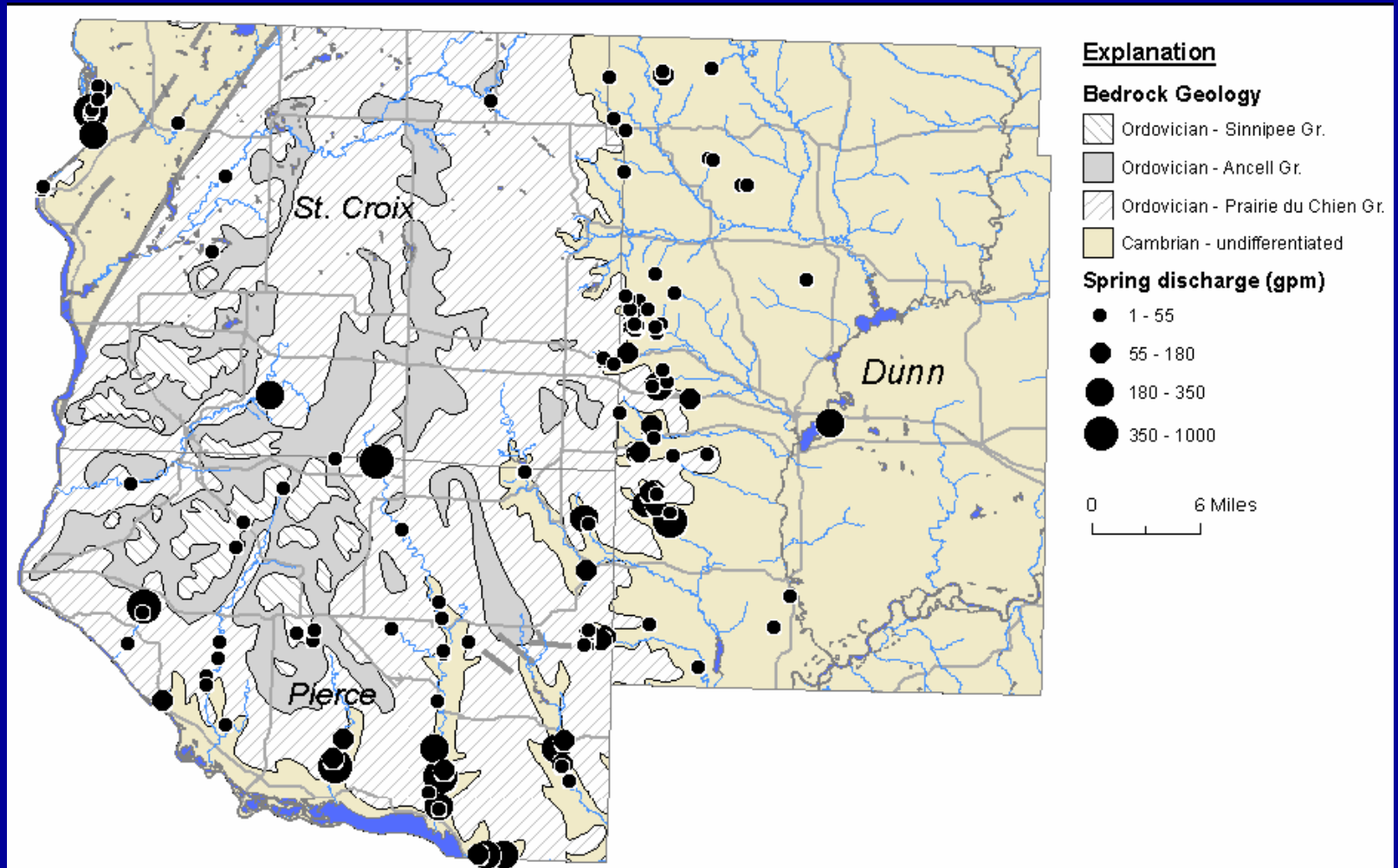


Tri-County Area – GMA?

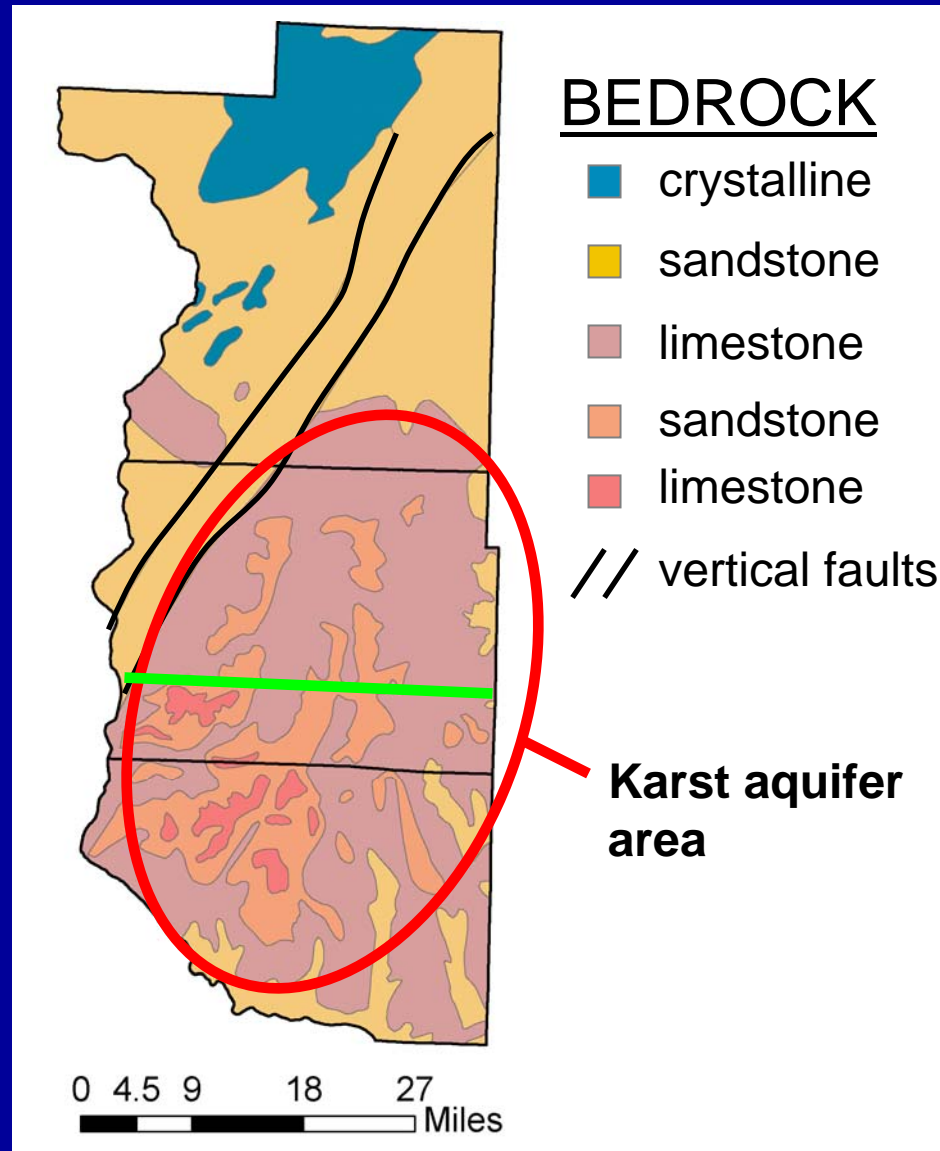
- Extensive Karst Aquifers
 - Most susceptible type of aquifer to contamination
 - Rapid infiltration through sink holes (waste water discharge)
 - little filtering by the aquifer (flow through fractures)
 - Heavily utilized aquifer (75% of private wells in St. Croix County)
- Concentration of high-quality water resources
 - 10 Class 1 trout streams, including: Kinnickinnic, Rush Rivers
 - Over 125 mapped springs; at least 17 flow at ≥ 0.5 cfs



Spring Locations



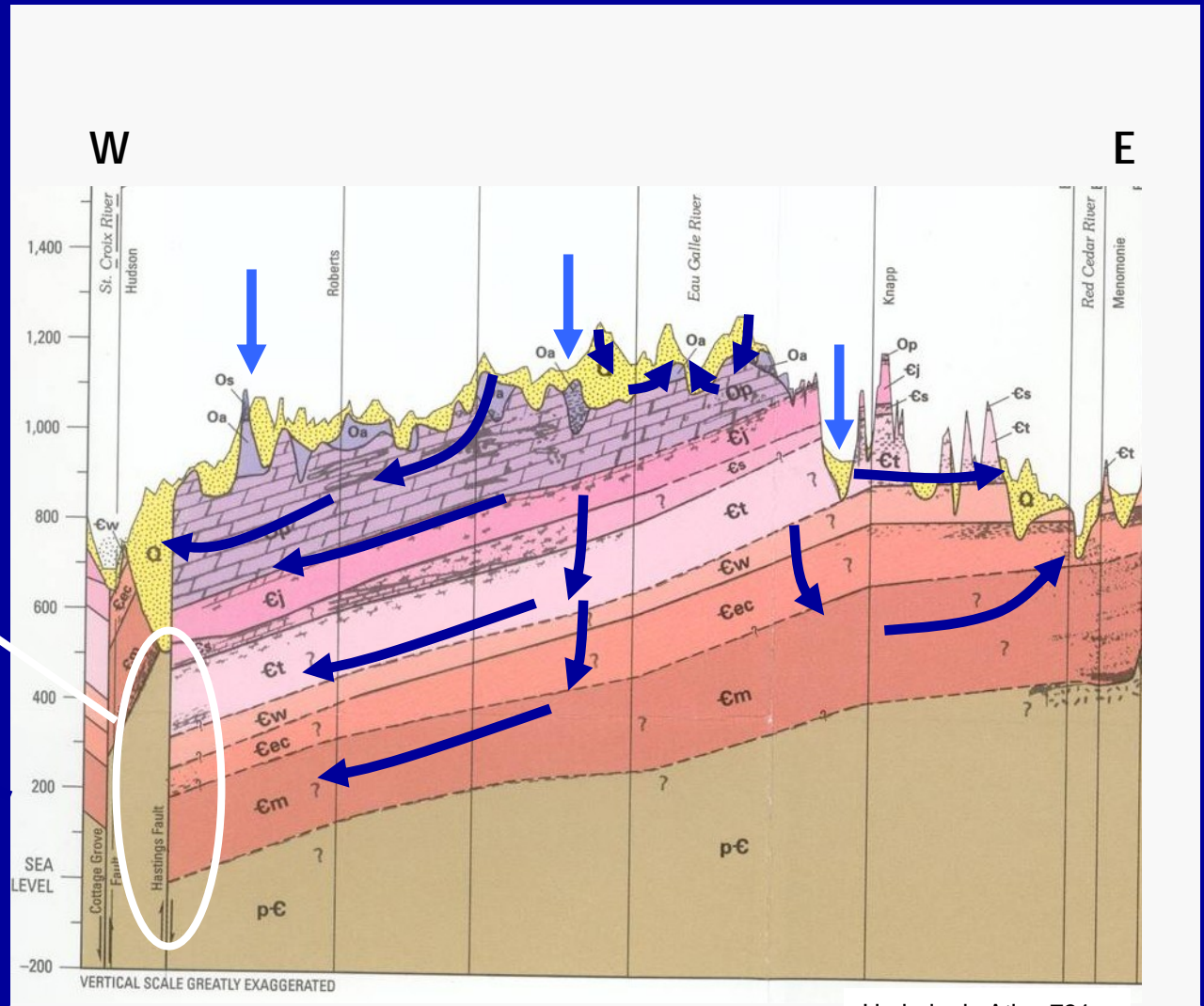
Tri-County Hydrogeology



Conceptual Model

central & southern study area – St. Croix & Pierce

Faults that affect upper aquifers, not just deep aquifers as in southeast WI





USGS Project Objectives

- Improve overall understanding of the hydrology of Pierce, Polk and St. Croix counties
- Provide a quantitative framework for testing possible future change

Deliverables

- Simulations of regional ground-water flow patterns and surface water interaction
- Targeted (inset) ground-water flow models – one for each county